



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

personnel of 194, of whom 76 cabin passengers and 34 steerage were from this port. The vessel was fumigated and steerage baggage was inspected and passed or disinfected.

No other vessels were dispatched during the week.

The 3 cases previously reported as having occurred in Lima during this month all proved to be genuine cases of plague, and have been officially declared.

The following is from the latest report received from the Director de Salubridad:

Locality.	Cases, July 9.	New.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining, July 22.
Lima .....	1	3	0	1	3
Trujillo .....	0	3	0	3	0
Paíta .....	4	8	4	3	5
Mollendo.....	0	4	0	4	0

Week ended August 4. British steamship *California* was dispatched on the 4th for Ancon, with general cargo, and a total personnel of 205, of whom 15 new members of crew, 64 cabin and 22 steerage passengers were from this port. The vessel was fumigated and baggage of steerage passengers inspected and passed, or disinfected.

During the week 2 new cases of plague were reported in Lima—one on July 30 and the other on the first instant.

No bills of health from Chilean ports have been received since last report:

#### PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

*Reports from Manila—Cholera in Manila and the provinces—Cholera on steamship Churruca at quarantine—Inspection of vessels.*

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, July 19 and 20, as follows:

Week ended July 7, 1906. Quarantinable disease reported for the city of Manila as follows:

*Cholera.*—145 cases, 132 deaths.

The work of the bureau of health is greatly hampered by the propaganda that is being made by the Filipino and Spanish press against the isolation of the sick, the consequence of which is that cases of cholera are not very frequently discovered until after death. Under these circumstances it is difficult to see how much relief can be expected in the local cholera situation for some time to come. The weather conditions during July and August are most favorable for its propagation and spread.

During the week vessels bound for United States ports were cleared as follows:

On July 2 the British steamship *Changsha*, with 73 crew and 2 passengers, en route from Yokohama to Zamboanga, was granted a supplemental bill of health under the usual outgoing quarantine restrictions.

On July 3 the American schooner *W. H. Talbot*, with 12 crew, was granted a bill of health to Port Townsend via United States Naval Station, Olongapo.

On July 5 the British steamship *Wray Castle*, with 43 crew, en route from Kobe to Boston and New York, was granted a supple-

mental bill of health. Miscellaneous cargo certified, 15,288 pieces. All persons on board inspected immediately prior to vessel's departure.

Week ended July 14, 1906:

*Cholera*.—123 cases, 111 deaths.

During the week cholera was reported from provinces, as follows:

Province.	Cases.	Deaths.
Bulacan.....	96	69
Cavite.....	8	7
Laguna.....	33	26
Nueva Ecija.....	3	2
Pampanga.....	38	23
Rizal.....	69	50
Total.....	247	177

There has been a reduction of 22 cases and 21 deaths of cholera from the number reported for the preceding week, which shows that even if the disease is not under control in the city, at least it has stopped spreading, and it is confidently hoped that it will not reach the proportions of the epidemic of 1902. As the regulations with regard to the sale of food stuffs, and particularly vegetables, become more and more effective, a still further reduction in the number of cases may be expected.

In the provinces the disease has made its appearance in many of the towns in which it was present last fall and during the early winter.

The hiding of cases is continued.

During the week, one case of cholera was removed from the steamship *Churruca* during the time that vessel was undergoing her outgoing quarantine detention. The case terminated fatally a few hours after arrival in the station hospital at Mariveles.

On July 14, the American steamship *Shawmut*, with 144 crew and 41 passengers, was granted a bill of health for Tacoma via Hong-kong and Japan ports. Baggage was inspected and either disinfected or passed, and all persons on board were inspected at the hour of sailing. Miscellaneous cargo certified, 1,369 packages.

#### PORTO RICO.

#### *Report from Ponce—Transactions of service—Mortality.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ferrer-Torres reports, August 3 and 7, as follows:

#### *Month of July, 1906.*

Vessels inspected.....	12
Bills of health issued.....	28
Passengers detained in quarantine.....	26
Passengers inspected:	
Incoming.....	79
In transit.....	484
Crew inspected.....	536
Vessels in quarantine.....	4
Immigrants inspected.....	16
Rejection.....	0